

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing replaces all prior claim listings:

1-25. (CANCELED)

26. (WITHDRAWN) An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of:

- a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 1 to 8 or their complementary nucleotide sequences;
- b) a nucleic acid molecule which will hybridize with a nucleotide sequence according to a) under stringent conditions;
- c) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence which has sufficient homology with a nucleotide sequence according to a) or b) to be a functional analogue thereof;
- d) a nucleic acid molecule which exhibits a genetic code degeneration relationship with respect to a nucleotide sequence according to any of a) to c); and
- e) a nucleic acid molecule according to any nucleotide sequence of a) to d) which has been modified by deletions, additions, substitutions, translocations, inversions and/or insertions and is a functional analogue of a nucleotide sequence according to any of a) to d).

27. (WITHDRAWN) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 26, wherein the nucleotide sequence as stated under c) has at least 40% homology with one of the nucleotide sequences stated under a).

28. (WITHDRAWN) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 26, wherein the nucleotide sequence as stated under c) has at least 60% homology with one of the nucleotide sequences stated under a).

29. (WITHDRAWN) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 26, wherein the nucleotide sequence as stated under c) has at least 70% homology with one of the nucleotide sequences stated under a).

30. (WITHDRAWN) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 26, wherein the nucleotide sequence as stated under c) has at least 80% homology with one of the nucleotide sequences stated under a).

31. (WITHDRAWN) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 26, wherein the nucleotide sequence as stated under c) has at least 90% homology with one of the nucleotide sequences stated under a).

32. (WITHDRAWN) The nucleic acid molecule according to claim 26, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is at least one of genomic DNA, cDNA or RNA.

33. (WITHDRAWN) A vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to claim 26.

34. (WITHDRAWN) A host cell comprising the vector according to claim 33.

35. (WITHDRAWN) A polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid molecule according to claim 26.

36. (WITHDRAWN) A recognition molecule directed against at least one of a nucleic acid molecule according to claim 26, a vector according to claim 33, a host cell according to claim 34 or a polypeptide according to claim 35.

37. (WITHDRAWN) The recognition molecule according to claim 36 being at least one of an antibody, an antibody fragment or an antisense construct.

38. (WITHDRAWN) The recognition molecule according to claim 36 being an RNA interference molecule.

39. (WITHDRAWN) A vaccine comprising at least one of a nucleic acid molecule according to claim 26, a vector according to claim 33, a host cell according to claim 34, a polypeptide according to claim 35, or a recognition molecule according to claims 36 or 37 or 38, optionally with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

40. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for the detection of graft reactions in a sample from a human patient, characterized in that

a level of SEQ ID NO. 7 at least one nucleic acid is determined in the sample, and the level is compared with a control level,

wherein the graft reactions ~~or the absence thereof (tolerance)~~ are detected by a modified level of nucleic acid in the sample as compared to the control level of nucleic acid, wherein SEQ ID NO. 7 is the at least one nucleic acid molecule is selected from the group consisting of

(a) ~~SEQ ID NO. 7 a nucleic acid molecule~~ or its complementary nucleotide sequence,

(b) a nucleic acid molecule that will hybridize with SEQ ID NO. 7 under stringent conditions,

(c) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that has sufficient homology with a nucleotide sequence according to (a) or (b) to be a functional analogue thereof,

(d) a nucleic acid molecule that exhibits a genetic code degeneration relationship with respect to a nucleotide sequence according to any of (a) to (c),

(e) a nucleic acid molecule according to any nucleotide sequence of (a) to (d) that has been modified by deletions, additions, substitutions, translocations, inversions and/or insertions and is a functional analogue of a nucleotide sequence according to any of (a) to (d), and combinations thereof.

41. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 40 wherein said graft is selected from at least one of lung, spleen, heart, kidney, liver, pancreas, or tissues.

42. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 40, wherein said graft is selected from the group consisting of islets, aortas, or cartilage.

43. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 40, wherein a DNA or RNA concentration, gene expression, number of copies of a nucleic acid, peptide concentration, peptide activity and/or as concentration of isoforms are determined as said level.
44. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 40, wherein said level is determined as an mRNA concentration.
45. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 40, wherein at least one of a rejection crisis, a rejection reaction, a course of a rejection, a tolerance reaction, or a course of a tolerance is detected as said graft reaction.
46. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 45, wherein said rejection crisis, rejection reaction or course of a rejection is detected by a reduced level of a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID No. 7 or its complementary nucleotide sequences.
47. (WITHDRAWN) The method according to claim 45, wherein said rejection reaction, course of a rejection or rejection crisis is detected by an increased level of a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID No. 1 and SEQ ID No. 2 or their complementary nucleotide sequences.
48. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method according to claim 45, wherein said tolerance or course of a tolerance is detected by an increased level of a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID No. 7 or its complementary nucleotide sequences.
49. (WITHDRAWN) Use of a nucleic acid molecule according to claim 26, vector according to claim 33, host cell according to claim 34, polypeptide according to claim 35, recognition molecule according to claims 36 or 37 or 38 and/or vaccine according to claim 39 in at least one of medical prophylaxis, clinical follow-up, graft follow-up treatment, clinical diagnostics or therapy.
50. (WITHDRAWN) The use of the nucleic acid molecule according to claim 49 for the detection of T-cell-mediated immune processes.
51. (WITHDRAWN) The use of the nucleic acid molecule according to claim 49 for the detection of pathogenic T-cell-mediated immune processes.
52. (WITHDRAWN) The use according to claim 50, wherein said T-cell-mediated immune processes are auto-immune diseases or inflammations.
53. (WITHDRAWN) The use according to claim 50, wherein said T-cell-mediated immune processes are selected from the group consisting of an antglomerular basal membrane disease, auto-immune diseases of the nervous system, systemic lupus erythematosus, Addison's disease, antiphospholipid

syndrome, IgA glomerulonephritis, Goodpasture's syndrome, Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome, bullous pemphigoid, thrombocytopenic idiopathic purpura, auto-immune thyroiditis, rheumatoid arthritis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, pemphigus, auto-immune hemolytic anemia, dermatitis herpetiformis Duhring, membranous glomerulonephritis, Graves' disease, sympathetic ophthalmia, auto-immune polyendocrinopathies, multiple sclerosis and Reiters disease.

54. (WITHDRAWN) The use according to claim 50, wherein said T-cell-mediated immune processes are at least one of physiological, pathological, clinical or subclinical graft reactions.

55. (WITHDRAWN) The use according to claim 54, wherein said graft reactions include at least one of a rejection crisis, a rejection reaction, a course of a rejection, a tolerance reaction or a course of a tolerance.

56. (WITHDRAWN) A kit comprising at least one of a nucleic acid molecule according to claim 26, a vector according to claim 33, a host cell according to claim 34, a polypeptide according to claim 35, a recognition molecule according to claims 36 or 37 or 38, or a vaccine according to claim 39.

57. (WITHDRAWN) Use of the kit according to claim 56 for the detection of a graft reaction.

58. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for detecting a graft reaction in a sample from a human, the method comprising

- determining a level of SEQ ID NO. 7 at least one nucleic acid in the sample, and
- comparing the detected level of nucleic acid in the sample with a control level of nucleic acid, wherein the graft reaction ~~or the absence thereof (tolerance)~~ is detected by a modified level of the at least one nucleic acid SEQ ID NO. 7 in the sample compared to the level in the control, wherein SEQ ID NO. 7 is the at least one nucleic acid molecule ~~is~~ selected from the group consisting of
 - (a) SEQ ID NO. 7 a nucleic acid molecule or its complementary nucleotide sequence,
 - (b) a nucleic acid molecule that will hybridize with SEQ ID NO. 7 under stringent conditions,
 - (c) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that has sufficient homology with a nucleotide sequence according to (a) or (b) to be a functional analogue thereof,
 - (d) a nucleic acid molecule that exhibits a genetic code degeneration relationship with respect to a nucleotide sequence according to any of (a) to (c),
 - (e) a nucleic acid molecule according to any nucleotide sequence of (a) to (d) that has been modified by deletions, additions, substitutions, translocations, inversions and/or insertions and is a functional analogue of a nucleotide sequence according to any of (a) to (d), and combinations thereof, and wherein the graft is selected from the group consisting of heart, kidney, liver, and combinations thereof.